1. (Amended) An intraocular lens for surgical implantation in the eye, the lens comprising:

an optic, and

at least one haptic which is monolithically formed with the optic to structurally and integrally secure the haptic to the optic and has an anchoring region located away from the optic;

a polyimide coating on at least the anchoring region of the haptic;

wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, or combinations thereof.

2. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the polyimide coating is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the anchoring region of the haptic, and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

4. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise silicone polymer.

5. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise acrylic polymer.

6. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

7. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise polymethylmethacrylate.

9. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region ~~distal end~~ has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to increase the bonding strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

10. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by a corona discharge.

11. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by an oxidizing agent.

12. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied by contacting the haptic at least on the anchoring region with an adhesion promoter effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic.

16. (amended) An intraocular lens comprising:

an optic;

two plate haptics diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove in a distal peripheral edge; and

a polyimide coating on the interior of the groove;

wherein the optic and the plate haptics are monolithically formed and, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, combinations thereof.

19. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise silicone polymer.

20. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise acrylic polymer.

21. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

22. (amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise polymethylmethacrylate.

40. (Amended) A device for implantation in a human to be anchored in a secured position within human tissue, the device comprising:

a biologically inert exterior surface region; and

a polyimide coating on at least an anchoring region of said surface, the coating sufficient to be effective to promote fibrosis of the surrounding tissue with the polyimide to enhance the anchoring of the device to the surrounding tissue;

wherein the device is shaped in the form of an intraocular lens, the intraocular lens comprising an optic and at least one haptic which is monolithically formed with the optic

to structurally and integrally secure the haptic to the optic and has the anchoring region located away from the optic; and

wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, or combinations thereof.

43. (amended) The device of claim 40, comprising two haptics shaped in the form of a plate, diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove in a distal peripheral edge, wherein the polyimide coating is on the interior of the groove.

44. (amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the polyimide coating is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the anchoring region of the haptic, and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

46. (amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to increase the bonding strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

47. (amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by corona discharge.

48. (amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by an oxidizing agent.

49. (amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the the anchoring region has been treated before the coating has been applied by contacting the haptic core with an adhesion promoter effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic core.

51. (amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the polyimide coating is formed by treating at least the anchoring region of the surface of the haptic, applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor to the treated region, and curing the polyimide pre-cursor.